

1 ROTARY CUTTING TOOL WITH DIE PLATE POSITION ADJUSTMENT  
2 (123869.1)

3  
4 FIELD OF THE INVENTION

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6 This invention relates to improvements in rotary cutting tools, and more  
7 particularly to improvements in control of the position of a die plate on the rotary  
8 cutting tool.

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10 BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

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12 Rotary cutting tools are useful for cutting thin material such as, for example,  
13 paper, paperboard, cardboard, plastic film, metal foil, thin sheet metal, etc. Typically  
14 such thin material is positioned between a pair of die plates mounted on  
15 corresponding rotating die cylinders. The thin material may be received on a large  
16 roll and fed between the rotating dies for high volume production of cut blanks.

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18 It is important that the die plates be properly affixed to the cylinder and  
19 aligned, both with respect to the cylinder and with respect to each other. This is  
20 especially important given the speed of rotation of the die cylinders associated with  
21 high volume production. Known techniques for affixing and aligning the die plates  
22 include forming the die plate and die cylinders out of a magnetic material so that  
23 they are magnetically attracted to one another. However, such a design greatly  
24 increases the costs of the die cylinders. It would be highly desirable to have a rotary

1 cutting tool which did not require the use of a magnetic cylinder to affix and to control  
2 the position of the die plate.

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4 SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

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6 In accordance with a first aspect, a rotary cutting tool comprises a rotary die  
7 cylinder, a die plate adjustably mounted to the rotary die cylinder, an external  
8 eccentric mounted on the rotary die cylinder having a first axis of rotation with  
9 respect to the cylinder and having a central opening offset from the first axis, and an  
10 internal eccentric mounted in the central opening. Rotation of the external eccentric  
11 urges the internal eccentric to move with respect to the cylinder, and the die plate  
12 moves in response to a combination of rotation of the eccentrics. Adjustment of the  
13 eccentrics allows accurate position adjustment of the die plate with respect to the die  
14 cylinder.

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16 From the foregoing disclosure and the following more detailed description of  
17 various preferred embodiments it will be apparent to those skilled in the art that the  
18 present invention provides a significant advance in the technology of rotary cutting  
19 tools. Particularly significant in this regard is the potential the invention affords for  
20 providing a high quality, low cost rotary cutting tool. Additional features and  
21 advantages of various preferred embodiments will be better understood in view of  
22 the detailed description provided below.

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a rotary cutting tool in accordance with a preferred embodiment.

Fig. 2 is a view showing a die plate wrapped around a die cylinder so that the attachments to the die cylinder are near each other.

Fig. 3 is a cross section view taken through an opening holding an outer eccentric and an internal eccentric for adjustment of the position of the die plate with respect to the die cylinder.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the external eccentric, internal eccentric and top fastener as shown in Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a schematic view showing relative motion of a top fastener with respect to both the internal eccentric and external eccentric.

It should be understood that the appended drawings are not necessarily to scale, presenting a somewhat simplified representation of various preferred features illustrative of the basic principles of the invention. The specific design features of the rotary cutting tool as disclosed here, including, for example, the specific dimensions of the eccentrics, will be determined in part by the particular intended application and use environment. Certain features of the illustrated embodiments have been enlarged or distorted relative to others to facilitate visualization and clear understanding. In particular, thin features may be thickened, for example, for clarity

1 of illustration. All references to direction and position, unless otherwise indicated,  
2 refer to the orientation illustrated in the drawings.

### 3 4 DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF CERTAIN PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

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6 It will be apparent to those skilled in the art, that is, to those who have  
7 knowledge or experience in this area of technology, that many uses and design  
8 variations are possible for the rotary cutting tool disclosed here. The following  
9 detailed discussion of various alternative and preferred features and embodiments  
10 will illustrate the general principles of the invention with reference to a rotary cutting  
11 tool suitable for use in industrial applications where flat paper-like materials are to be  
12 cut. Other embodiments suitable for other applications will be apparent to those  
13 skilled in the art given the benefit of this disclosure.

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15 Referring now to the drawings, in Fig. 1 shows a rotary cutting tool 10 in  
16 accordance with a preferred embodiment. Die cylinders 14, 16 are mounted on a  
17 stand 12 so that the cylinder 14, 16 come into close proximity with one another.  
18 Wrapped around each die cylinder is a corresponding die plate 18, 20. Each die  
19 plate has cutting blades 26. When a thin material is fed between the die plates 26,  
20 the blades rotate with the cylinders, cut the thin material, and the thin material is  
21 then removed from the cutting area. In certain preferred embodiments one die plate  
22 may have a cutting blade 26 and the other die plate may have a counter element  
23 which cooperates with the blade to cut the thin material.

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2 As seen in Fig. 2, the die plate 18 wraps around the die cylinder 14, and is  
3 preferably mounted on the die cylinder at four locations. The die plate 18 position is  
4 adjustable with respect to the die cylinder 14 at one or more of these mounting  
5 locations. In the preferred embodiment shown in the drawings the die plates are  
6 provided with four openings 22. Into one of these openings extends a pin 24 fixed to  
7 the cylinder, providing a fixed mounting and reference location. The other three  
8 openings are at adjustable mounting locations, described in greater detail below.  
9 Other combinations of fixed mounting locations and adjustable mounting locations  
10 will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art given the benefit of this disclosure.  
11

12 Fig. 3 shows a cross section view of one of the adjustable mounting locations.  
13 Generally aligned with the opening 22 of the plate is an opening or recess 50 in the  
14 die cylinder 14. An external eccentric 30 fits into this recess 50, and is rotatable  
15 about a first axis 99 (shown in Fig. 5) extending generally radially from the die  
16 cylinder, and generally perpendicular to the die plate. A set screw 34 engages an  
17 external surface 36 of the external eccentric 30. Rotation of the set screw 34  
18 causes the external eccentric 30 to rotate about the first axis 99. The external  
19 eccentric is also provided with an external groove 37 which could, for example,  
20 receive a bearing and a retaining screw (not shown) or other retaining device to help  
21 retain the external eccentric in the recess 50 but permit rotational movement about  
22 the first axis.  
23

1           As best seen in Figs . 3-4, the external eccentric 30 may be provided with a  
2   central opening 38 and ledge 39 near the bottom of the central opening. An internal  
3   eccentric 32 is sized to fit within the central opening 38, and has a base 40 which  
4   receives the ledge 39 of the external eccentric 30. Tightening of top fastener 28  
5   pulls base 40 against ledge 39, and sandwiches the die plate 18 so that it moves  
6   with the fastener 28. In accordance with a highly advantageous feature, the central  
7   opening 38 is offset with respect to the first axis so that the internal eccentric 32 is  
8   rotatable about a second axis 98 (see Fig. 5), different from the first axis 99.

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10           The internal eccentric 32 is operatively connected to the die plate 18 by a top  
11   fastener 28 such as a screw or shoulder bolt. In the preferred embodiment shown in  
12   the drawings, the internal eccentric is threaded at 48 to receive the top fastener 28 in  
13   an internal opening 44. In accordance with another highly advantageous feature,  
14   the internal opening 44 is offset from the second axis and the top fastener is  
15   therefore offset from the second axis and centered at 97 (see Fig. 5). The  
16   eccentrics cooperate not only to provide a range of adjustment of the die plate, but  
17   also maintain tension in the die plate once set to a desired position.

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19           As shown in the schematic view of Fig. 5, because the second axis 98 is  
20   offset from the first axis 99, the internal eccentric 32 moves along an arc with  
21   respect to the first axis. Similarly, because the top fastener 28 is offset with respect  
22   to the second axis, the top fastener 28 moves along an arc with respect to the  
23   second axis. As these two motions occur simultaneously, their motion is combined

1 to allow for translation of the top fastener 28 with respect to the external eccentric  
2 and in turn, translational motion of the die plate 18 with respect to the die cylinder 14  
3 (shown by the arrows in Fig. 2). Use of the eccentrics to create such elegant  
4 position adjustment advantageously eliminates the need for incorporating magnetic  
5 materials into the die cylinder, the die plate, or both. Further, use of such eccentrics  
6 provides a range of positions to accommodate positional error in the die cylinder  
7 mounting holes 50 which receive the eccentrics and positional error in the die plate  
8 locating holes 22.

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10 From the foregoing disclosure and detailed description of certain preferred  
11 embodiments, it will be apparent that various modifications, additions and other  
12 alternative embodiments are possible without departing from the true scope and  
13 spirit of the invention. The embodiments discussed were chosen and described to  
14 provide the best illustration of the principles of the invention and its practical  
15 application to thereby enable one of ordinary skill in the art to utilize the invention in  
16 various embodiments and with various modifications as are suited to the particular  
17 use contemplated. All such modifications and variations are within the scope of the  
18 invention as determined by the appended claims when interpreted in accordance  
19 with the breadth to which they are fairly, legally, and equitably entitled.